§410.676

§410.672(b) expires if the Administration begins an investigation to determine whether to revise the determination or decision before the applicable time period expires. The Administration may begin the investigation based either on a request by the party or an action by the Administration. The investigation is a process of gathering facts after a determination or decision has been reopened to determine if a revision of the determination or decision is applicable.

(a) If the Administration has diligently pursued the investigation to its conclusion, the Administration may revise the determination or decision. The revision may be favorable or unfavorable to the party. Diligently pursued means that in light of the facts and circumstances of a particular case, the necessary action was undertaken and carried out as promptly as the circumstances permitted. Diligent pursuit will be presumed to have been met if the Administration concludes the investigation and if necessary, revises the determination or decision within 6 months from the date the Administration begins the investigation.

(b) If the Administration has not diligently pursued the investigation to its conclusion, the administration will revise the determination or decision if a revision is applicable and if it will be favorable to the party. The Administration will not revise the determination or decision if it will be unfavorable to the party.

[49 FR 46370, Nov. 26, 1984]

§410.676 Notice of revision.

(a) When any determination or decision is revised, as provided in §410.671 or §410.675, notice of such revision shall be mailed to the parties to such determination or decision at their last known addresses. The notice of revision which is mailed to the parties shall state the basis for the revised decision

(b) Where a determination of the Administration is revised under paragraph (a) of this section, the notice of revision shall inform the parties of their right to a hearing as provided in §410.678.

(c)(1) Where an Administrative Law Judge or the Appeals Council proposes

to revise a decision under paragraph (a) of this section and the revision would be based on evidence theretofore not included in the record on which the decision proposed to be revised was based, the parties shall be given notice of the proposal of the Administrative Law Judge or the Appeals Council, as the case may be, to revise such decision, and unless hearing is waived, a hearing with respect to such proposed revision shall be granted as provided in this subpart F.

(2) If a revised decision is appropriate, such decision shall be rendered by the Administrative Law Judge or the Appeals Council, as the case may be, on the basis of the entire record, including the additional evidence. If the decision is revised by an Administrative Law Judge, any party thereto may request review by the Appeals Council (§§410.660 and 410.661) or the Appeals Council may review the decision on its own motion (§410.662).

§ 410.677 Effect of revised determination.

The revision of a determination or decision shall be final and binding upon all parties thereto unless a party authorized to do so (see §410.676) files a written request for a hearing with respect to a revised determination in accordance with §410.678 or a revised decision is reviewed by the Appeals Council as provided in this subpart F, or such revised determination or decision is further revised in accordance with §410.672.

§ 410.678 Time and place of requesting hearing on revised determination.

The request for hearing shall be made in writing and filed at an office of the Social Security Administration, or with a presiding officer, or the Appeals Council, within 60 days after the date of receipt of notice of the revised determination. Upon the filing of such a request, a hearing with respect to such revision shall be held (see §§410.631 through 410.653) and a decision made in accordance with the provisions of §410.654. For purposes of this section, the date of receipt of notice of the revised determination shall be presumed